

ON THE OSTROWSKI TYPE INTEGRAL INEQUALITY FOR DOUBLE INTEGRALS

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ABSTRACT. In this note, we establish new an inequality of Ostrowski-type for double integrals involving functions of two independent variables by using fairly elementary analysis.

1. INTRODUCTION

In 1938, the classical integral inequality established by Ostrowski [3] as follows:

Theorem 1. *Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable mapping on (a, b) whose derivative $f' : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is bounded on (a, b) , i.e., $\|f'\|_\infty = \sup_{t \in (a, b)} |f'(t)| < \infty$. Then we have the inequality:*

$$(1.1) \quad \left| f(x) - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \right| \leq \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{(x - \frac{a+b}{2})^2}{(b-a)^2} \right] (b-a) \|f'\|_\infty$$

for all $x \in [a, b]$. The constant $\frac{1}{4}$ is the best possible.

In a recent paper [1], Barnett and Dragomir proved the following Ostrowski type inequality for double integrals

Theorem 2. *Let $f : [a, b] \times [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous on $[a, b] \times [c, d]$, $f''_{x,y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ exists on $(a, b) \times (c, d)$ and is bounded, i.e., $\|f''_{x,y}\|_\infty = \sup_{(x,y) \in (a,b) \times (c,d)} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f(x,y)}{\partial x \partial y} \right| < \infty$. Then, we have the inequality:*

$$(1.2) \quad \left| \int_a^b \int_c^d f(s, t) dt ds - (d-c)(b-a)f(x, y) - \left[(b-a) \int_c^d f(x, t) dt + (d-c) \int_a^b f(s, y) ds \right] \right| \leq \left[\frac{1}{4}(b-a)^2 + \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 \right] \left[\frac{1}{4}(d-c)^2 + \left(y - \frac{d+c}{2}\right)^2 \right] \|f''_{x,y}\|_\infty$$

for all $(x, y) \in [a, b] \times [c, d]$.

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In [1], the inequality (1.2) is established by the use of integral identity involving Peano kernels. In [5], Pachpatte obtained an inequality in the view (1.2) by using elementary analysis. The interested reader is also referred to ([1], [2], [4]-[8]) for Ostrowski type inequalities in several independent variables.

The main aim of this note is to establish a new Ostrowski type inequality for double integrals involving functions of two independent variables and their partial derivatives.

2. MAIN RESULT

Theorem 3. *Let $f : [a, b] \times [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be an absolutely continuous function such that the partial derivative of order 2 exist and is bounded, i.e.,*

$$\left\| \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} \right\|_{\infty} = \sup_{(x, y) \in (a, b) \times (c, d)} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} \right| < \infty$$

for all $(t, s) \in [a, b] \times [c, d]$. Then, we have

$$\begin{aligned} (2.1) \quad & \left| (\beta_1 - \alpha_1)(\beta_2 - \alpha_2)f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) + H(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1, \beta_2) + G(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1, \beta_2) \right. \\ & - (\beta_2 - \alpha_2) \int_a^b f\left(t, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) dt - (\beta_1 - \alpha_1) \int_c^d f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, s\right) ds \\ & - \int_a^b [(\alpha_2 - c)f(t, c) + (d - \beta_2)f(t, d)] dt - \int_c^d [(\alpha_1 - a)f(a, s) + (b - \beta_1)f(b, s)] ds \\ & \left. + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(t, s) ds dt \right| \leq \left[\frac{(\alpha_1 - a)^2 + (b - \beta_1)^2}{2} + \frac{(a + b - 2\alpha_1)^2 + (a + b - 2\beta_1)^2}{8} \right] \\ & \times \left[\frac{(\alpha_2 - c)^2 + (d - \beta_2)^2}{2} + \frac{(c + d - 2\alpha_2)^2 + (c + d - 2\beta_2)^2}{8} \right] \left\| \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} \right\|_{\infty} \end{aligned}$$

for all $(\alpha_1, \alpha_2), (\beta_1, \beta_2) \in [a, b] \times [c, d]$ with $\alpha_1 < \beta_1$, $\alpha_2 < \beta_2$ where

$$\begin{aligned} (2.2) \quad & H(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1, \beta_2) = (\alpha_1 - a)[(\alpha_2 - c)f(a, c) + (d - \beta_2)f(a, d)] \\ & + (b - \beta_1)[(\alpha_2 - c)f(b, c) + (d - \beta_2)f(b, d)] \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} (2.3) \quad & G(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1, \beta_2) = (\beta_1 - \alpha_1) \left[(\alpha_2 - c)f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, c\right) + (d - \beta_2)f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, d\right) \right] \\ & + (\beta_2 - \alpha_2) \left[(\alpha_1 - a)f\left(a, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) + (b - \beta_1)f\left(b, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Proof. We define the following functions:

$$p(a, b, \alpha_1, \beta_1, t) = \begin{cases} t - \alpha_1, & t \in [a, \frac{a+b}{2}] \\ t - \beta_1, & t \in (\frac{a+b}{2}, b] \end{cases}$$

and

$$q(c, d, \alpha_2, \beta_2, s) = \begin{cases} s - \alpha_2, & s \in [c, \frac{c+d}{2}] \\ s - \beta_2, & s \in (\frac{c+d}{2}, d] \end{cases}$$

for all $(\alpha_1, \alpha_2), (\beta_1, \beta_2) \in [a, b] \times [c, d]$ with $\alpha_1 < \beta_1, \alpha_2 < \beta_2$. Thus, by definitions of $p(a, b, \alpha_1, \beta_1, t)$ and $q(c, d, \alpha_2, \beta_2, s)$, we have

$$(2.4) \quad \begin{aligned} & \int_a^b \int_c^d p(a, b, \alpha_1, \beta_1, t) q(c, d, \alpha_2, \beta_2, s) \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} ds dt = \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} \int_c^{\frac{c+d}{2}} (t - \alpha_1)(s - \alpha_2) \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} ds dt \\ & + \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} \int_{\frac{c+d}{2}}^d (t - \alpha_1)(s - \beta_2) \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} ds dt + \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b \int_c^{\frac{c+d}{2}} (t - \beta_1)(s - \alpha_2) \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} ds dt \\ & + \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b \int_{\frac{c+d}{2}}^d (t - \beta_1)(s - \beta_2) \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} ds dt. \end{aligned}$$

Integrating by parts, we can state:

$$(2.5) \quad \begin{aligned} & \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} \int_c^{\frac{c+d}{2}} (t - \alpha_1)(s - \alpha_2) \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} ds dt = \frac{(a + b - 2\alpha_1)(c + d - 2\alpha_2)}{4} f(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}) + \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} \int_c^{\frac{c+d}{2}} f(t, s) ds dt \\ & - \frac{(a - \alpha_1)(c + d - 2\alpha_2)}{2} f(a, \frac{c+d}{2}) - \frac{(a + b - 2\alpha_1)(c - \alpha_2)}{2} f(\frac{a+b}{2}, c) + (a - \alpha_1)(c - \alpha_2) f(a, c) \\ & - \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} \left[\frac{(c + d - 2\alpha_2)}{2} f(t, \frac{c+d}{2}) - (c - \alpha_2) f(t, c) \right] dt - \int_c^{\frac{c+d}{2}} \left[\frac{(a + b - 2\alpha_1)}{2} f(\frac{a+b}{2}, s) - (a - \alpha_1) f(a, s) \right] ds. \end{aligned}$$

$$(2.6) \quad \begin{aligned} & \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} \int_{\frac{c+d}{2}}^d (t - \alpha_1)(s - \beta_2) \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} ds dt = -\frac{(a + b - 2\alpha_1)(c + d - 2\beta_2)}{4} f(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}) + \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} \int_{\frac{c+d}{2}}^d f(t, s) ds dt \\ & + \frac{(a - \alpha_1)(c + d - 2\beta_2)}{2} f(a, \frac{c+d}{2}) + \frac{(a + b - 2\alpha_1)(d - \beta_2)}{2} f(\frac{a+b}{2}, d) + (a - \alpha_1)(d - \beta_2) f(a, d) \\ & + \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} \left[\frac{(c + d - 2\beta_2)}{2} f(t, \frac{c+d}{2}) - (d - \beta_2) f(t, d) \right] dt - \int_{\frac{c+d}{2}}^d \left[\frac{(a + b - 2\alpha_1)}{2} f(\frac{a+b}{2}, s) - (a - \alpha_1) f(a, s) \right] ds. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.7) \quad & \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b \int_{\frac{c+d}{2}}^c (t - \beta_1)(s - \alpha_2) \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} ds dt = -\frac{(a+b-2\beta_1)(c+d-2\alpha_2)}{4} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) + \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b \int_{\frac{c+d}{2}}^c f(t, s) ds dt \\
& + \frac{(b - \beta_1)(c + d - 2\alpha_2)}{2} f\left(b, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) + \frac{(a + b - 2\beta_1)(c - \alpha_2)}{2} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, c\right) - (b - \beta_1)(c - \alpha_2) f(b, c) \\
& - \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b \left[\frac{(c + d - 2\alpha_2)}{2} f\left(t, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) - (c - \alpha_2) f(t, c) \right] dt + \int_{\frac{c+d}{2}}^c \left[\frac{(a + b - 2\beta_1)}{2} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, s\right) - (b - \beta_1) f(b, s) \right] ds.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.8) \quad & \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b \int_{\frac{c+d}{2}}^d (t - \beta_1)(s - \beta_2) \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} ds dt = \frac{(a+b-2\beta_1)(c+d-2\beta_2)}{4} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) + \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b \int_{\frac{c+d}{2}}^d f(t, s) ds dt \\
& - \frac{(b - \beta_1)(c + d - 2\beta_2)}{2} f\left(b, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) - \frac{(a + b - 2\beta_1)(d - \beta_2)}{2} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, d\right) + (b - \beta_1)(d - \beta_2) f(b, d) \\
& + \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b \left[\frac{(c + d - 2\beta_2)}{2} f\left(t, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) - (d - \beta_2) f(t, d) \right] dt + \int_{\frac{c+d}{2}}^d \left[\frac{(a + b - 2\beta_1)}{2} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, s\right) - (b - \beta_1) f(b, s) \right] ds.
\end{aligned}$$

Adding (2.5)-(2.8) and rewriting, we easily deduce:

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.9) \quad & \int_a^b \int_c^d p(a, b, \alpha_1, \beta_1, t) q(c, d, \alpha_2, \beta_2, s) \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} ds dt = (\beta_1 - \alpha_1)(\beta_2 - \alpha_2) f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) + H(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1, \beta_2) \\
& + G(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1, \beta_2) - (\beta_2 - \alpha_2) \int_a^b f\left(t, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) dt - (\beta_1 - \alpha_1) \int_c^d f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, s\right) ds \\
& - \int_a^b \left[(\alpha_2 - c) f(t, c) + (d - \beta_2) f(t, d) \right] dt - \int_c^d \left[(\alpha_1 - a) f(a, s) + (b - \beta_1) f(b, s) \right] ds \\
& + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(t, s) ds dt
\end{aligned}$$

where $H(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1, \beta_2)$ and $G(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1, \beta_2)$ defined by (2.2) and (2.3), respectively. Now, using the identity (2.9), it follows that

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2.10) \quad & \left| (\beta_1 - \alpha_1)(\beta_2 - \alpha_2)f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) + H(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1, \beta_2) + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(t, s) ds dt \right. \\
 & + G(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1, \beta_2) - (\beta_2 - \alpha_2) \int_a^b f\left(t, \frac{a+b}{2}\right) dt - (\beta_1 - \alpha_1) \int_c^d f\left(x, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) ds \\
 & \left. - \int_a^b [(\alpha_2 - c)f(t, c) + (d - \beta_2)f(t, d)] dt - \int_c^d [(\alpha_1 - a)f(a, s) + (b - \beta_1)f(b, s)] ds \right| \\
 & \leq \int_a^b \int_c^d |p(a, b, \alpha_1, \beta_1, t)| |q(c, d, \alpha_2, \beta_2, s)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} \right| ds dt \\
 & \leq \left\| \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} \right\|_{\infty} \int_a^b \int_c^d |p(a, b, \alpha_1, \beta_1, t)| |q(c, d, \alpha_2, \beta_2, s)| ds dt.
 \end{aligned}$$

On the other hand, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_a^b |p(a, b, \alpha_1, \beta_1, t)| dt &= \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} |t - \alpha_1| dt + \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b |t - \beta_1| dt \\
 &= \int_a^{\alpha_1} (\alpha_1 - t) dt + \int_{\alpha_1}^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t - \alpha_1) dt + \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^{\beta_1} (\beta_1 - t) dt + \int_{\beta_1}^b (t - \beta_1) dt \\
 (2.11) \quad &= \frac{(\alpha_1 - a)^2 + (b - \beta_1)^2}{2} + \frac{(a + b - 2\alpha_1)^2 + (a + b - 2\beta_1)^2}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

and similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_c^d |q(a, b, \alpha_1, \beta_1, t)| dt &= \int_c^{\frac{c+d}{2}} |s - \alpha_2| ds + \int_{\frac{c+d}{2}}^d |s - \beta_2| ds \\
 (2.12) \quad &= \frac{(\alpha_2 - c)^2 + (d - \beta_2)^2}{2} + \frac{(c + d - 2\alpha_2)^2 + (c + d - 2\beta_2)^2}{8}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Using (2.11) and (2.12) in (2.10), we see that (2.1) holds. \square

Corollary 1. *Under the assumptions of Theorem 3, we have*

$$(2.13) \quad \left| (b-a)(d-c)f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) - (d-c) \int_a^b f\left(t, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) dt - (b-a) \int_c^d f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, s\right) ds + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(t, s) ds dt \right| \leq \frac{1}{16} \left\| \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} \right\|_{\infty} (b-a)^2 (d-c)^2.$$

Proof. We choose $\alpha_1 = a$, $\beta_1 = b$, $\alpha_2 = c$ and $\beta_2 = d$ in (2.1), then we see that (2.13) holds. \square

Corollary 2. *Under the assumptions of Theorem 3, we have*

$$(2.14) \quad \left| \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{4} [f(a, c) + f(a, d) + f(b, c) + f(b, d)] - \frac{(d-c)}{2} \int_a^b [f(t, c) + f(t, d)] dt - \frac{(b-a)}{2} \int_c^d [f(a, s) + f(b, s)] ds + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(t, s) ds dt \right| \leq \frac{1}{16} \left\| \frac{\partial^2 f(t, s)}{\partial t \partial s} \right\|_{\infty} (b-a)^2 (d-c)^2.$$

Proof. We choose $\alpha_1 = \beta_1 = \frac{a+b}{2}$, $\alpha_2 = \beta_2 = \frac{c+d}{2}$ in (2.1), then we see that (2.14) holds. \square

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